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# WOMAN'S WORK

A Foreign Missions Magazine

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MARCH, 1916

No. 3.

ONE of our strongest Japan missionaries says: "Where, fifteen years ago, from an attempted Christian meeting in a theatre the speakers had to flee for their lives, recently a theatre meeting of over a thousand was held and the speakers were listened to profoundly and quietly," and Count Okuma, a former Prime Minister, said publicly: "Although Christianity has enrolled less than two hundred thousand believers, yet the indirect influence of Christianity has poured into every realm of Japanese life. It has been borne to us on all the currents of European civilization; most of all, the English language and literature, so surcharged with Christian ideas, has exerted a wide and deep influence over Japanese thought."

ONLY last month, in the account of the dinner given by Mr. Speer and Mr. Day to the foreign mission family, we spoke of "Alexandre" as the Dean of the force, he having served the Board for thirty-seven years. Before that issue of the magazine was delivered he was suddenly called away, dying after an operation. His loss is very deeply felt by all who had any association with him. Many, many of our missionaries will remember his kindly face and the quietly capable help he gave them when they landed in New York. They have often spoken of the unerring instinct which guided him straight to the missionaries he was there to meet through the crowds pouring off the incoming liner. His supervision of the countless and complicated packing cases sent out from the Board's shipping department was no less thorough and efficient. Constantine Alexandre was Greek by birth but an American citizen by adoption. His connection with the Board began when he was occasionally called in to help in the old building on Centre Street from his little fruit-stall outside. Through all the years since then his quiet dignity

and courtesy won him the respect, and his unvarying patience and helpfulness the affection of all those whom he served. He was the Secretary of the Greek Church and his compatriots had such confidence in his integrity that he, though himself a poor man, often had in his keeping for them sums amounting to more than fifty thousand dollars. A memorial service in his honor was held in the Assembly Room, conducted by Mr. Day and attended by Greek relatives and friends, and by a large gathering of foreign mission friends, many of whom were also present at the solemn service of the Greek Church.

SOMETIMES we hear those who do not look below the surface criticise the multiplicity of conferences. A vivid illumination was thrown on this subject in a few sentences by Dr. John R. Mott in his address at the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, held at Garden City, N. Y., in January. Dr. Mott said that when you were planning to clear a forest the time was not wasted that you spent in sharpening your axe. "First ponder, then dare!" He had since the Edinburgh World Conference in 1910 attended conferences in every country where mission work was being done or planned. If we should cut out of our lives all that we have received at conferences how great would be the loss! Not only inspiration, stimulus and broad outlook, but actual mastery of *facts* comes to us in such gatherings. We learn, too, to face the wholeness of our task. The progress and co-ordination of mission work in the past had been delayed by lack of what might be called, in the French phrase, the large strategy, which could only come from all the Boards studying together the whole map of the world.

IN this great Continental Conference

all Boards of Foreign Missions in North America speak through their most representative men and women. The delegates are most carefully chosen and each one brings weight of intelligent and thorough preparedness. Our Presbyterian Board was entitled to eighteen delegates; six of these were from the Women's Boards: Miss Hodge and Mrs. Mead of Philadelphia, Mrs. Berry of Chicago, Mrs. Barbour and Mrs. Waters of New York, and Mrs. Wood, the General Secretary. The broad questions of administration to be considered necessarily consumed much time, but the illumination of these problems by the practice of the different Boards is of priceless value to the leaders. All of the women who participated in these discussions were brief, definite and informing, most of them were audible. Strong emphasis was laid on the training of a steadily increasing force of native assistants. One said, "The Korean Christian spends hours in prayer where those at home spend minutes. Korean sessions do not hesitate about enforcing conscription of church workers." Speaking of the weak faith of many Christians, Dr. Patton of the American Board said, "If we had lived a hundred years ago we never would have got this thing started!"

PERHAPS the high-water mark of the Conference was reached in Mr. Speer's address, standing by the map, at the devotional service of the session on Unoccupied Fields. A few thoughts may be quoted from his summons to those present to "sit quietly in the perceived presence of Christ." He read, "Give ye them to eat. . . . Go your way, behold I send you forth." "The Church of Christ is not an organization; it is an organism." He spoke of the thousands of little children whom he saw working day and night in the cotton factories of Shanghai and said that only the leaven of Christ could reach such industrial horrors. "When Jesus beheld the city and wept over it He saw not its beauty of domes and minarets and towers, not its wealth and culture, He saw the *people*, looking

into their souls. . . . When He was entreated to remain in Capernaum, where they said to Him, 'All men seek for Thee,' He, in the divine atmosphere of prayer, could see the distant as well as the near, and said to His disciples, 'Let us go into the next towns that I may preach there also; for therefore came I forth!'"

AN unique personality was taken from the Japan Mission when the Rev. R. P. Gorbold passed away on December thirtieth. His fire and enthusiasm, his unquenchable courage and cheer through the darkest hours, shed a light that will shine long after his going. It is hard to see how the Japan Mission can close up and move forward with such vacancies in their ranks as are left by such losses as those of Dr. David Thompson, Rev. T. M. MacNair, Mrs. W. T. Johnson, Mr. Gorbold and Miss Clara Rose.

THE sad word has just been received at this writing from Clifton Springs that Miss Mary A. Snodgrass had passed away after an acute illness of peritonitis. Miss Snodgrass represented the Philadelphia Board since 1892, in Tengchou, China, where she was deeply loved and appreciated. Our readers may remember her picture, seated among her birthday offerings, which appeared in *WOMAN'S WORK* for January, 1914.

DR. JOHN R. MOTT is quoted as saying that amidst the shaking of the nations missionary movements alone appear to him to have been preserved from disintegration. He refers to the love between Christian men and women on opposite sides in the struggle, as shown "by prayers, deeds, and silence," as "the greatest miracle the world has ever known." He says: "I have heard English and Scotch praying for the German missions, and Germans pouring out their prayers for their brothers in this missionary work and in the Student Movement."

SNAPSHOTS shown on page thirty-five of our February number were taken by Dr. Sailer. The line of acknowledgment was accidentally omitted.

## Our Missionaries in Japan


AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES.

Mrs. J. C. Ballagh,	Tokyo	Miss Sarah C. Smith,	Sapporo	Miss Jessie Riker,	Yamada
Miss Lila S. Halsey,	"	Mrs. J. G. Dunlop,	Kanazawa	Mrs. D. A. Murray,	Tsu
Mrs. Wm. Imbrie,	"	Miss Janet M. Johnstone,	"	Mrs. J. E. Detweiler,	Fukui
Mrs. H. M. Landis,	"	Miss Ida R. Luther,	"	Miss Frances E. Davidson,	Wakayama
Miss Matilda London,	"	Mrs. R. P. Gorbald,	Kyoto	Mrs. J. B. Hail,	"
Mrs. J. K. McCauley,	"	Miss Francine E. Porter,	"	Miss Bertha L. Harris,	Hiroshima
Miss Mary D. McDonald,	"	Miss Sallie Alexander,	Osaka	Mrs. W. F. Hereford,	"
Mrs. T. M. MacNair,	"	Mrs. G. W. Fulton,	"	Miss Julia L. Leavitt,	Tanabe
Miss Elizabeth P. Milliken,	"	Miss Marian H. Fulton,	"	Miss Ann E. Garvin,	Onomichi
Mrs. A. K. Reischauer,	"	Mrs. John E. Hail,	"	Miss Mary B. Sherman,	Matsuyama
Mrs. David Thompson,	"	Miss Agnes E. Morgan,	"	Miss Lillian B. Wells,	Yamaguchi
Miss Annie B. West,	"	Miss Antoinette Palmer,	"	Mrs. Carroll Whitener	"
Mrs. Geo. P. Pierson, Nokkeushi, Kitami	Sapporo	Miss Mary H. Ransom,	"	Mrs. J. B. Ayres,	Shimonoseki
Miss Carrie F. McCrory,	"	Miss Ethel N. Todd,	"	Miss Frances E. Davidson,	"
Miss Alice M. Monk,	"	Mrs. G. W. Van Horn,	"	Mrs. F. S. Curtis,	Seoul, Chosen

*Reinforcements:* Miss Sarah F. Clarke, Miss Lena G. Dougherty.

*In this country:* The Misses Bigelow, 541 Lexington Ave., New York; Mrs. Harvey Brokaw, 815 Hepburn St., Williamsport, Pa.; Mrs. A. V. Bryan, 546 E. Bowman St., Wooster, O.; Miss A. K. Gibbons, 9025 Florence Ave., Kirksville, Mo.; Miss Isabelle Ward, Wilmington, Ill.

## New Cloth on an Old Garment



A PRIMARY SCHOOL teacher came to one of our public exhibitions, claimed acquaintance through a mutual friend and asked permission to visit our classes in vocal music. This was a natural request, for the girls in mission schools sing very sweetly. Music, in fact, is one of our specialties.

After hearing the vocal work the lady wished to receive lessons from the American teacher. Again no particular surprise was felt, for the woman missionary is supposed to be a thesaurus of useful knowledge and always eager to impart information gratis on all subjects, including the English language, salad dressing, music in general, the whereabouts of small towns in the west of the United States where there are Japanese colonies, the making of children's clothes, resuscitation of defunct baby-organs, "the address of your rich man Carnegie," or the proper way for a little girl to present flowers to the commander of the British allies after the fall of Tsingtau.

Miss Noordhoff consented to take an hour or two from her recreation time every week and give instruction to the lady, who proved to have strong character of the genus sometimes familiarly known as "nerve." Hymn practice was included in the course, special attention

being called to the sentiment and meaning of the hymns, but the pupil took no interest whatever in the spiritual teaching and that was strange, for people who like to sing almost invariably like to sing hymns and many have been converted through them. Later we learned that this lady led the singing in a Buddhist Sunday-school and thus her attitude toward Christianity was explained: willing to copy all the outward activities but not willing to accept the spirit of the teaching.

In this manner the Buddhists are patching their old garment with new cloth. They never had Sunday, or singing in worship, or the gathering of children for religious instruction before the missionaries began their work. "Imitation is the sincerest flattery," so should we be pleased? They are also patching their badly frayed garment with women's societies and girls' schools. What wonderful patches are these! Formerly women were considered of so little account that there was no hope of their salvation until they had been reborn as men.

Another patch is the Young Men's Buddhist Association, which has a conference in imitation of the summer conference of the Y. M. C. A. A Buddhist scholar who attended both conferences, in order to make a careful comparison between their spirit and methods, says: "The Buddhist aim is chiefly intellectual; the Christian aim is spiritual and moral. The Christian conference is a natural and necessary outgrowth of the Christian

Church and the Y. M. C. A. The Buddhist conference is an excrescence."

He compares the freedom and laxity of conduct allowed by Buddhists with the "strait-jacket tendencies" of Christianity, and says, "Christianity insists more [than Buddhism] on dominating the whole personality." This Buddhist has discovered the meaning of Christianity. "It dominates the whole personality." while in practical Buddhism religion and character have no connection. Frequently a very vile person is extremely religious. The finest temple in Japan, and one most visited by tourists in Kyoto, belongs to a sect whose priests are notorious for graft and misconduct. The Japanese press has lately blazoned their scandals.

The essentials of Christianity are so simple that ignorant old women may grasp them. I knew an old lady whom the street *gamins* called "the Jesus granny." At first she was annoyed but afterwards was glad she looked so happy that they knew by her face that she was a "Jesus old woman," and thus long ago she played "the glad game" by herself in Japan. A very thoughtful and capable girl who had been in our school nearly four years wished to be baptized and her father said to her, "If you had studied Buddhism twenty years you would not understand it and do you think you have learned enough Christianity in four years to become an adherent?"

But he consented to her baptism and since then her two younger sisters, younger brother and mother have been baptized, her father is studying his Bible and she is happily married to a Christian husband.

A Buddhist high priest is widely quoted as saying, "Buddhism in Japan as well as in India and China is doomed to ultimate destruction for it is out of touch with life." There are eight principal sects with thirty-four subdivisions and they wrangle among themselves over metaphysical questions. On beautiful Mt. Koya there are famous old monasteries where priests

of the most devout and incomprehensible sect are educated and where Buddhism can be seen in its most interesting form. Formerly no women were allowed to ascend the mountain as they would pollute the sanctity of the place. The monks rise at five o'clock, summer and winter, and intone a gorgeous litany, meantime wearing black aprons under which their hands move in mystical and sacred gestures that are never revealed to any outside their order. The theological students there study English and are happy to entertain visitors. We slept in a monastery on silk crêpe quilts and ate the vegetarian diet of the strict Buddhists.

We invited some students to our evening prayers in our room; they came and seemed interested. One said to me:



Monastery on Mt. Koya. Sent by Miss Bigelow.

"Your faith is different from ours. We do not believe in a Creator. My heart is like yonder moon, often obscured by flying clouds. You know what you believe." Did not St. Paul say, "I know?"

The most extended evangelistic work ever undertaken in Japan began in 1914 when all the evangelical churches united for a three years' campaign. This grew out of the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference and is planned to reach every part of the Empire. A Jap-



anese pastor says of this movement: "One of the grandest results has been the development of the co-operative spirit. Denominational suspicions and jealousies have been removed and intimate fellowship in labor has resulted." Another pastor said: "It (this union) is a great contrast to the sects of Buddhism and of Shinto, neither of which could possibly carry on such a campaign." Great movements grow out of great needs, and this time of material prosperity in Japan is also a time when great evangelistic efforts are sorely needed. I will again quote from the vernacular press (not Christian): "Since the war between Russia and Japan a materialistic wave has swept over the country. . . . A glance at statistics reveals a yearly increase in the number of suicides. . . . Unless we can effect a reformation in social conditions, suicides will continue. . . . An atmosphere of hope must be generated if they are to cease."

This man has begun to solve the problem. But where will the atmosphere of hope be found? Not in the realm of Buddhism.

At a Buddhist temple near our school they imitated Christian methods so far as to have revivals, and to crowded audi-

ences of common people this kind of exhortation was 'handed out': "Honor Buddha with all your might and in your next incarnation you will be born rich!" What a gospel for a materialistic age! What "an atmosphere of hope" will be created by that promise! Again we think of St. Paul's "exceeding great and precious promises."

Tourists sometimes say that Buddhism is a perfectly picturesque and suitable religion for the Japanese and that it is impertinence to try to make them Christians. But Count Okuma recently "stated his own convictions that no practical solution of many passing problems was in sight *apart from Christianity.*"

Since these things are so it appears that "now is the accepted time" for thousands to put off the worn-out garment of Buddhism and put on the whole armor of God. The Japanese Christians and the missionaries are working shoulder to shoulder in this bloodless campaign. The horrid din of European strife is constantly in your ears, but still we beseech the Church in the United States to turn also to the East and give prayer and sympathy to the evangelistic campaign in Japan.

(Miss) Gertrude S. Bigelow.

## Thirtieth Anniversary of the Hokoriku Jo Gakko

ONE of our most illustrative experiences in Japan was the privilege of attending the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the mission school for girls in Kanazawa. The hills were wrapped in cloud and mists hung over the beautiful bay of Tsuruga as we crossed over the mountain range which fills the whole heart of central Japan, and the rain, which falls most days, was dripping from the thatched roofs and the thatch capes of the farmers as we came into Kanazawa in the dark. But the next day was glorious October weather, the sun sparkling on evergreens and yellow leaves of maple trees and on the white foam of the little waterfalls that tumble down in the park.

The ceremonies were in the gymnasium of the school, a new building made possi-

ble by Mr. Kennedy's bequest. The girls were in the neat schoolgirl costume common throughout Japan, a simple waist with loose sleeves, a blue or plum-colored skirt cut with ample fulness, and the cumbersome *obi*, which burdens the backs of women in ordinary Japanese costume, happily conspicuous by its absence. A good body of the alumnae had come to testify their regard for the school. A number of leading women of the community were present, including the Governor's wife, and a cheerful little old lady who was both a baroness and a Buddhist priestess and who conducted a school of her own in the city. The heads of Government schools were there and about a hundred teachers in Government schools throughout the province, who

were in Kanazawa for a conference and who came in a body. Dr. Fulton of Osaka, Mr. Detweiler of Fukui, from our own mission, and also the missionaries of the Canadian Methodist and Episcopal Boards in Kanazawa also joined us.

The decorum, good taste and perfect conduct of the whole celebration were delightful. The Japanese head of the school presided. Instead of announcing the speakers he walked across the floor to where the next speaker might be sitting and made a bow. After an opening prayer by Mr. Kawai, the pastor of the local church, whom we came to know as a true man of God when he was in America several years ago, we all stood for the national anthem and then for the reading of the Imperial Rescript on education, which was carried in great state, on a tray covered by a purple cloth, and read by the chairman, who held it in white-gloved hands. After the reading it was borne out in equal state and then Dr. Dunlop made an address in what we saw to be wonderfully fluent and what others said was wonderfully good Japanese. Then came the congratulatory addresses, which we asked to have translated afterwards in order that we might report them at home, both because of what they tell of the history of the school and its work and because of what they show of present conditions in Japan.

The first address was by President S. Mizobuchi, the head of the highest Government school on the west coast of Japan, who said in part:

"I count it a great honor to be one of your guests today. In the thirty years of its history, your school has sent out many graduates who, in the home or abroad in society, by their good work testify to the value of the education received in their Alma Mater. In western lands there are not a few institutions of learning that have been in existence for several hundreds of years, and a school of only thirty years would be counted very new. But in Japan school education is a new thing, and even among schools for boys and young men there are few that have a history of thirty years. . . . For some time your school had the field of secondary education for girls in this prefecture all to itself. It becomes clear then that it has had an important place and done a great work in women's education. Although belonging to another land, you move us to

deep sympathy and warm gratitude for the manner in which you have carried on the education of our girls in conformity with the spirit of Japan and the changing needs of Japan's advancement."

Mr. Sotaro Haji, principal of the First High School for girls in Kanazawa, spoke as follows:

"It is constantly declared by intelligent people in Europe and America that education for women holds a most important place in connection with the advancement of civilization in any nation. In Japan, however, education for women is a new departure in our national life, and as yet in its infancy. This school is regarded as a pioneer. The merits of this institution, not only in training good and wise women and sending them out in large numbers to different parts of the Empire, but also in advancing education in general among women, should be heralded far and wide. . . . We recall the earnest efforts of Miss Hesser, the founder of this school. In the early days she suffered much opposition and persecution, but she endured all patiently and with firm faith laid the foundation of this institution. Wise and faithful teachers are discharging their duties successfully. The number of pupils is increasing. The prospect is bright. We believe this institution will contribute more and more toward the success of education for women in the years to come."

Mr. Sakuma, senior principal of the Government grade schools of Kanazawa, said:

"In the midst of this glorious autumn season, when the air is clear, when the dew rests on the grass and glitters like stars, when the white and yellow chrysanthemums send out their delicate perfume, our beloved Hokoriku Gakko is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary. Our hearts cannot express the joy we feel in having a part in this happy anniversary. Thirty years can be expressed briefly in two words; but if we count the time by months, they total 360; if by days, they amount to 10,960, and again, by hours, they would assume the great sum of 262,980. Are not these figures startling? During these days, months, and years, this institution has passed through many changes, many vicissitudes; but they have been the cords which have bound all things together for aspiration and development, and have resulted in the successful condition we see before us today. From the very beginning this school has had the reputation of sending out young women possessing the virtues of charity, gentleness and obedience. These women have become good wives and wise mothers and directly and indirectly, of much value to society and their native land. It is not simply by chance that this school has won the confidence of the people and has received special recognition from the Educational Department of Japan. To the large number of young women studying here I would say, 'Study with earnestness, follow faithfully the spirit of the institution, lift the name of your school higher and higher, so that it may advance for thirty, forty, fifty, one hundred, yea, even one thousand years, and be of great value to society and the world in general!'"

All the men who spoke stood on the platform and after speaking, laid their

congratulatory messages in written form on the table. They were followed by two young women, representing the alumnae and students who, instead of speaking from the platform, advanced to the front row of the audience and spoke, facing the platform, walking forward after their addresses to lay the manuscript upon the table. Miss Miyuki Ishida spoke first, representing the graduates, and after her, with modesty and self-depreciation such as were deemed highly appropriate, Miss Fukuda spoke for the students now attending the school:

"At this season God's works are manifest. The fields and mountains are rich with golden grain; the chrysanthemums are crowning the year with beauty and sweetness, and especially the Imperial Gardens. This autumn season has brought to our school many welcome guests, especially the visitors who have come from afar to celebrate with us the thirtieth anniversary of our founding. When we reflect upon the history of the school for these thirty years its light has been dim and its merits few. But when we look at the footprints left by our benefactors who have put forth increasing efforts for this school, we find many things to inspire and guide us. Succession of effort has meant accumulation of strength and this accumulation has meant an overcoming of difficulties, bringing success. See the tall cryptomeria rising above the clouds! Did it not grow from a seed? Thinking of our school as a garden, we can say some plants have bloomed, some trees have borne fruit. So these flowers which give forth a sweet perfume are now enriching many lives, both inside and outside the school life. Our peerless treasure, the ever-blooming cherry-tree, seems to be eager to open her autumn flowers to add to the pleasure of this happy occasion.

"Various flowers and leaves in our garden,  
Adorning the lovely clear sky of the Fall,  
Are all congratulating you!"

To those who know the history of the school and the difficulties which it has had to meet in this distant part of Japan, where Buddhism has a stronger hold upon the people than perhaps in any other section of the country and where the Government has been correspondingly conserva-

tive, these addresses are full of significance in the evidence which they present of the present confidence and good will of the people toward the school. Miss Luther, Miss Harris, Miss Johnstone and all who have preceded them or are associated with them deserve to be congratulated on what has been accomplished and on the prospect for the coming years.

After a luncheon in which all the guests shared with great good spirit, President Mizobuchi made a happy speech and led in three great "banzais" for the school.

Japan has no greater need today than the need of a well-educated, clear-minded, true-hearted body of women who will help to conserve what is best in the national life and character and to steady society in these times of oscillation and change. Nowhere is the work of Christianity more effective or more necessary than in the inspiration of such education for the womanhood of a nation.

*Robert E. Speer.*

JUST now my heart is full of overflowing with thanksgiving, for Dr. Speer has been here and helped us celebrate our thirtieth anniversary. We had such a wonderful time! We held a formal ceremony in the morning with congratulatory addresses from other schools and an address by Dr. Speer. In the evening there was a large meeting in a big hall attended by seven hundred students. Dr. Speer spoke and held the absorbed attention of all from the beginning to the end. On Sunday morning he spoke in our biggest church, which was crowded with a very attentive audience. On Monday, we took the whole school to the station to see him off. His coming was such a blessing! Our teachers and students have been deeply touched by his very kind manner toward them, as well as his wonderfully helpful addresses. It all seems like a dream. Something we have longed for, for so many years, and to have him just when we were celebrating our Thirtieth Anniversary, and had such a representative audience of educational people to whom he could speak!

KANAZAWA.

*(Miss) Ida R. Luther.*

THERE was held in the city of Hiroshima during April and May a Competitive Exhibition. During that time the four missions working in the city held special meetings every afternoon and evening at the Union Gospel Hall. Many thousands heard the Gospel and about three hundred names of people who had either decided to be Christians or who wanted to study Christianity were secured. Many of these have written back thanking us for literature sent them. Some have declared themselves to be Christians. We have found that the names of people from country districts are much more reliable than those from the city. . . . One young man to whom our periodical, *The Gospel Message*, and many letters and books were sent, wrote that he wanted to go to a Christian school. By my advice he went to Meiji Gakuin. He wanted me to come to Tokyo to baptize him, but was urged to unite with one of the Tokyo churches and be baptized by the pastor and he did so. This young man had never attended preaching and had never seen the missionary. He was led by literature and correspondence. The printed page is more and more doing its work in this country.

*W. F. Hereford.*

## Progress in Kitami Since Nineteen-Twelve\*

THIS last year will ever be memorable in the history of the Hokkaido Station as that in which two of our workers were taken from us, Miss Rose suddenly at the beginning of the year, and Mrs. Johnson, after a long and painful illness, at its close. The first was one of our strongest members physically, the latter one of our youngest—yet to both the summons came. To whom next? is the inevitable and solemn thought.

I might chronicle five full months of misery during house-building. I might also tell of the lasting impression made by the Kitami climate! They tell us it was "unusual" this year; I fervently hope this is true. We had an immense amount of it certainly, especially as to windstorms. The cold of Asahigawa is damp and deadly but it is a still, calm cold. Nokkeushi seems to be a perfect cave of the winds and cold besides. After a beautiful autumn severe cold set in November twenty-first and it lasted till June first. Snow lay on the ground till the end of April, even in May two inches more fell. We had six terrific blizzards—by a blizzard I mean weather that blocks roads, stops trains, blows bushels of snow through your windows, piles up snowdrifts six to ten feet deep and knocks the breath out of your body when you attempt to breast them. We tried snowshoes and *skis* and next winter we shall probably become adepts at them or else have to remain house-bound a good deal of the time. Spring came at last but not till after the larks had been carolling for some time in the *snow*. When it did come it was so cold that we had to do most of our sowing and planting clad in heavy winter overcoats and with fingers numb with the cold.

I held our *Fujuikai* with the Christian

farmer-folk alternately at six different farm houses at points from six to ten miles distant from our home at Nokkeushi, reached by train, sleigh, on horseback or on foot. It usually rained on *Fujuikai* days, which was discouraging as to roads, garments and footwear, but excellent as



Hokkaido Island

to the meetings, for farmers gladly come to meetings in rainy weather. In fact a "Rainy Weather Club" has been suggested to us in all good faith by one of our Christians as a good method for country evangelistic work.

Dr. Pierson has been working on his commentary on the Bible for the last fifteen years. . . . He hopes to finish it this year. . . . In Zenibako, a seaside village between Sapporo and Otaru, Miss Monk with her assistants has for years carried on a week-day Sunday-school for the fishermen's children, visited a hundred homes, giving personal invitations to attend the evening preaching meeting and then attending that meeting herself. She speaks of meagre results but the meeting which we attended there last week, with its eager group of children in

\* SEE ACCOUNT OF Mrs. Pierson's explorations in this province, WOMAN'S WORK, March, 1912.

front, its large numbers of men and women crowding every available corner of the dark old fisherman's house, standing thick at doors and windows, giving audible assent to the preacher's points, and finally closing with at least one man raising his hand high to express his desire to receive salvation and enter the Christian life, tells a different tale.

We still hold our monthly meetings at Obihiro Prison, without access to the prisoners but with warders and their families in attendance. The Sunday-school which always precedes the meetings is large and enthusiastic, and we were again permitted to have a Christmas entertainment by the Governor of the prison, who himself contributed generously towards it. I have begun a separate women's meeting with good success as to

numbers and interest. The first time we had fifteen women and eleven babies, the next, sixteen women and fourteen babies!

The Nokkeushi church is in charge of a young evangelist, a graduate of the Meiji Gakuin; it has been making steady progress. The Sunday morning service has advanced from one or two attendants to twenty; a good proportion come to evening service and to prayer-meeting. The Sunday-school is large and vigorous. My diary records 582 calls made and 326 received. But more than this is needed to win our people to steadfast, loyal faith in Christ, and we are more and more driven to prayer and intercession, realizing that "In true intercession there is an actual release of vital energy and a consequent permanent change wrought."

(Mrs. Geo.) *Ida G. Pierson.*

NOKKEUSHI, KITAMI, HOKKAIDO.



## The Blind Prophetess

THE photograph is taken as we used to be, when we had our weekly Bible-lesson together—the blind lady, her married daughter and granddaughter and myself. The blind lady did not think the picture would be complete unless she was holding the Bible. Although she is not able to read, the Bible is open at the fourteenth chapter of John. It is the place in the Bible a woman of her age would want to be very familiar with, as there can not be

many years before she goes to her home in heaven.

Her life, since she became a Christian, has been lived so close to God that she has been a spiritual tonic to me. While I was the instrument in God's hands of leading her into the Christian life five years ago, in this short time she has learned so much about God that she is a great help to me.

It is very refreshing to be with a person



Summer cottages at Karuizawa; the one on the right that of the Brokaw family.

Dr. and Mrs. Brokaw and Frances under the maple-tree in the garden at their home in Kure.



who has time to talk to you about answers to prayer. She does not speak of these experiences as though they were unusual or extraordinary, but as though it were the natural experience of a Christian. That is where the beauty of it is, the naturalness, the complete confidence in her God, that makes the atmosphere

about her a different one and fills me with the longing that I might know God in the very intimate, confidential way that she does.

In trying to analyze this atmosphere about her, I am sure she does not know the meaning of the word doubt. It does not seem to occur to her to doubt about things which she has talked to God about. There seems to be perfect trust. So her life is full of experiences which keep her very near to God. On one occasion, our pastor said to her: "I believe you *see* God." A very sweet smile crossed her face as she said, "Yes, it is something like that."

As the old people in Japan very often find it hard to change to the new religion and say, "I am too old to change, it is all right for the younger ones," you will

appreciate another reason why this blind lady is unusual. Although seventy years old when she became a Christian, evidently her shorter time to live a Christian here on earth is to be full of rich experiences that many of us have yet to know about.

(Mrs. H.) *Olivia F. Brokaw.*

[Up to the last minute for March number, we hoped that a story about the coronation of the new Emperor would come from some of our Japan missionaries. Any chronicle of national events should come to our readers from the viewpoint of our missions. But not one voluntary contribution from the field on any subject reached the magazine this year. We recommend therefore to our readers the brilliant description of the events and ceremonies connected with the Emperor's formal accession which appeared in *The Outlook* of January twenty-sixth from the able pen of Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore, from which we give a brief extract.—EDITOR.]

"Coronation" was only a formal name for foreign comprehension, since there was no crown, and no ecclesiastic performed any act or uttered any word that consecrated a passive Emperor or endowed him with the supreme power. The Emperor of Japan himself, alone, announced the death of his father and took the oath to the Imperial ancestors in the sanctuary of the palace three years ago; and this year he proclaimed the fact of his accession to the ancestors, offered and partook of the first rice harvested in his reign outside of a period of mourning, in silence and alone, in communion with the great spirits. The few services were those of ancestor worship, and the wonderful old religious court

dances and the symbolic feasts were for soothing and pleasing the spirits of the Divine Ancestors.

There was the usual marvelous pre-arrangement, perfect co-ordination of plans, and clockwork precision in all ceremonies. Everything was considered and foreseen and provided for years and months in advance, and it all came off according to the program. Everything was allotted, listed, diagramed, lettered, numbered, labeled. From ornamental nailheads set in the palace floors to show where each personage was to stand, to the fenced and labeled waiting-place of each motor, carriage and jinrikisha, and the rest-tents for chauffeurs, grooms and coolies, there was an exact place for every one. Every coolie, gardener, groom and chauffeur had to be registered and undergo medical examination a fortnight in advance, and again to present tongue and pulse to the doctors two days before the first ceremony, in order that no chance of disease should come near the sacred person. Everything worked smoothly from the time the Emperor left for Kyoto, November sixth, till he returned to Tokyo on the twenty-eighth; and the great military review, the naval review, the banquets and ceremonial dances, and the final triumphant progress through the streets of Tokyo on the ninth of December, went off without a slip."

## EXTRACTS FROM MR. SPEER'S TRAVELOGUE: IN JAPAN

Our happy visit to our missions in the Far East came to an end in Tokyo on November first, with a mingled touch of sorrow and of joy, of sorrow because on the preceding Friday our oldest missionary worker in Japan, the Rev. David Thompson, D.D., had passed away, of joy because in behalf of the Board and the Church at home we could share in honoring the memory and thanking God for the career of a good and useful and nobly humble man. . . .

I have had the pleasure now on this and the previous visit to Japan of seeing all of our stations except Matsuyama and the stations in the Hokkaido. It will be possible only lightly to sketch their work in this letter for the sake of the many friends at home who are interested in what the Japan mission is doing in one of the most attractive and important mission fields in the world.

At the extreme southwestern corner of the main island of Japan is our new station of Shimonoseki. A great deal of the importance of Nagasaki has been transferred to Shimonoseki. Here, on a beautiful site overlooking the bay and visible from all the steamers passing, stands the beautiful new girls' school formed by the union and transfer of Sturges Seminary of the Reformed Church in Nagasaki and our own girls' school in Yamaguchi. The main building bears a tablet in memory of Mr. Kennedy, whose bequest made possible our share in this enterprise. Wherever we have gone on this trip we have met with the evidence of Mr. Kennedy's and Mr. Severance's interest and generosity. One cannot think of any other investments that can exceed in fruitfulness and influence the investments which they have made in scores of centers throughout the Far East. East of Shimonoseki are our evangelistic stations of Yamaguchi, Hiroshima and Kure, with millions of people entirely accessible in the towns and country villages and offering as attractive and appealing a field as a young man can find anywhere for the richest use of his life.

Turning north at Kobe one comes to Osaka, the great manufacturing city of Japan, with its factory conditions and industrial problems rivaling our own. Here our mission has a Bible institute for training evangelists under the efficient care of Dr. Fulton and Dr. A. D. Hail. A wide-reaching evangelistic work is done. Southeast of Osaka the peninsula of Ise and Wakayama juts out into the inland sea. On the west side of the peninsula at Wakayama and Tanabe, Dr. J. B. Hail and Miss Leavitt, and on the

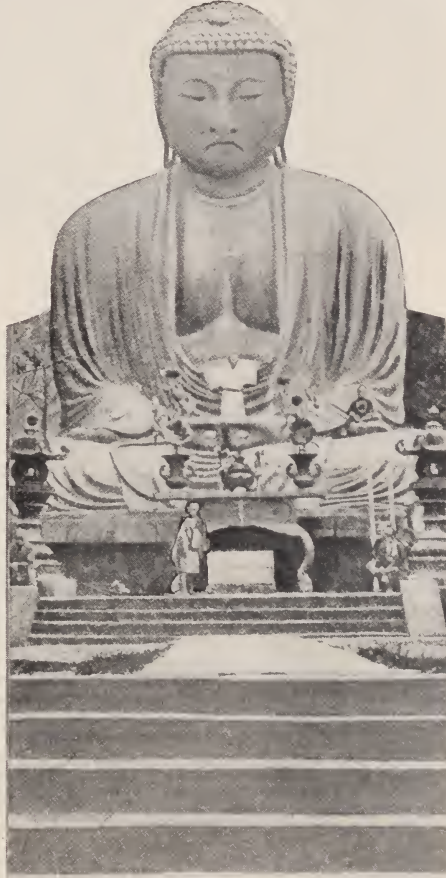
east side at Yamada and Tsu, Miss Riker and Dr. Murray are the only representatives of any Christian church. Near Wakayama is one of the great Buddhist training schools where Dr. Hail is always welcome to preach, and where in many ways Christianity is subtly influencing the Buddhist priesthood in one of its greatest centers. At Tsu we were glad to meet a young public school teacher who, a year or two ago of his own accord and out of the overflowing joy of his own heart, had written to the Board to thank it for having been the means of sending to Japan a religion which had meant so much to him.

On the opposite coast of Japan, in the most stubborn and conservative Buddhist section of the country, are our two stations of Kanazawa and Fukui. Though the rain was falling steadily we saw the evangelistic tent full of men and women, boys and girls, who listened for nearly three hours to songs and addresses, one of which was made by a converted Buddhist priest who told of the tenacious way in which Christians had followed him until he had been won to their faith. At Kanazawa we had the delightful experience of attending the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the girls' school and that experience alone was worth coming to Japan for.

Between the east and west coast stations Mr. and Mrs. Gorbold are carrying on their remarkable work in the old city of Kyoto, which contains the most famous and beautiful Buddhist temples in the country. Mr. Gorbold, like a military strategist, has planted churches and chapels in each different section of the city and has succeeded by God's grace in filling the work which he and his Japanese fellow-workers are doing with a spirit of courage and hope that is beyond praise. In the evening the Yoshida church, adjoining the University, was packed to the doors and to the roof with students at a simple evangelistic meeting.

The largest center of our mission work in Japan is naturally in Tokyo. There is our largest school for girls, the Joshi Gakuin, whose close relations with the evangelistic life and work of the churches has given it a warm place in the hearts of Japanese Christians.

In the far north of Japan, in the Hokkaido, are the stations of Sapporo, Otaru and Nokkeushi, at almost the extreme end of the island. Here is a new population made up in large part of the pioneering immigrant class with their characteristic openness of mind. Here amid the heavy snows of winter, the



Huge statue of Buddha at Kamakura

glories of summer times like the summers of Maine, and the richness of autumn colors rivaling the best beauty of our woods at home, and among people needing all that Christ can do for them and awaken-

close by the Japanese churches, training the young womanhood of the church in loyalty both to the church and to the nation. The kindergartens are another feature of the work whose fascination is



Senior class and five teachers at Otaru. In the center: Miss Clara H. Rose, who died last year; the man teaches mathematics and science, the woman sewing and the two young women translation and Japanese. Given by Mrs. A. F. Schaffler.

ing to the needs, we have a little group of missionaries singularly adapted and devoted for just such service.

There are many things that appeal with deepest interest to visitors to the Japan mission. One is the large number of isolated missionaries or missionary families like those who have been mentioned and many others, the Detweilers in Fukui, Mr. Whitener in Yamaguchi, Miss Riker and Miss Leavitt, and Miss Sherman alone in their stations. One's heart lingers behind with all these true and devoted workers whose friends are the Unseen Friend and the hearts they have won among the Japanese people. Another interesting feature of the work in Japan is the five girls' boarding schools, the four which have been mentioned and the Wilmina Girls' School in Osaka, which perpetuates the name of the fine school for girls which the Cumberland Presbyterian Mission had established and which was united with our own school in Osaka at the time of the reunion of the two churches at home. These schools are rendering a great service to Japan and they stay

irresistible. One can sit for hours watching the little ones in their butterfly dresses and their childish joy busy in the kindergarten plays and drinking in also the spirit which only Christianity shows itself able in these lands to impart. This is not a speculation of comparative religions, it is a downright and indisputable fact of experience which any one can test for himself by simply going into these mission kindergartens and then into any others.

We are leaving Japan just on the eve of the coronation ceremonies. The Emperor is to go tomorrow to Kyoto where all has been made ready and where, amid the old traditions of the nation, he will take on formally the responsibilities of the high place which he fills. It is a great time for Japan and the people are filled with a just and earnest sense of its significance. How long must it be before Japan is ready for another coronation, for the recognition of another Kingship which gives to every earthly ruler who acknowledges it a new honor and power? If the day of this other crowning is long delayed whom will He who waits hold responsible?

## With the Beginners

NUMBERS have increased in the kindergartens enough to make necessary the employment of a new teacher. Even now the number to each teacher exceeds Government allowance but the authorities are kindly lenient because we "have such success with the children." A committee from the Government kindergartens of Tsukiji visited our school and then made a definite offer that if we would build a house such as the Government would recognize as suitable, they would guarantee us at least a hundred and fifty

more kindergarten children who would pay a *yen* each a month and thus make the school self-supporting to an extent we have not known before. Building, ground, rent, etc., would be questions for careful consideration, however.

The little children of the kindergarten are eager for talks, songs and games. The teachers are proving beautifully loyal and friendly and have made it not at all difficult for me in the new position. One of last year's Joshi Gakuin graduates is just what I need as a helper and Bible-



woman. The mothers' meetings are increasingly well attended, from fifty to ninety coming to each gathering and enough fathers and grandfathers to show that the interest really reaches the families. The schools have very poor equipment in material things but the personal is all right!

The meetings at the Government Leper Hospital continue with from sixty to a hundred and twenty in attendance. Ten were baptized in the winter and several more are inquiring now. The governor of the hospital is most cordial and attends all the meetings. The little Sunday-school at the railroad station near the hospital still goes on with from fifty to eighty children. There we have no accommodations but stand in the street in good weather and in the jinrikisha sheds if it

rains. The old man at the news-stand in the station has made himself our police force and sees that all comers behave and that the number is increased by inviting all who come, telling them that the meeting is free and "very interesting." (He gets a picture card and a tract for his pay and seems fully satisfied.) On each trip we distribute from two to five thousands of tracts, leaflets and picture cards and find people on the trains eager to get what we have to give. The station-master there is friendly and invites us into his house each time and there we have an opportunity to talk to him, his wife and little daughter. He was won by the fact that we should be willing to take the risk of going to the leper hospital.

(Miss) Isabelle Mae Ward.

TOKYO.

### CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

The Rev. and Mrs. S. L. Roberts are now at 1836 N. Mervine St., Philadelphia, Pa. The Rev. Chas. M. Eames is at 2330 N. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

#### ARRIVALS:

At San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Miss Isabelle M. Ward, from Japan. Address, Wilmington, Ill.  
At Seattle, Jan. 23.—Miss Elizabeth M. Evans, from Japan.

#### DEPARTURES:

From San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Miss Alice H. Skinner, returning to Hainan; Miss Lavinia G. Ewers, to join the Hunan Mission; Dr. Myrtle J. Hinkhouse, to join the Shantung Mission; Rev. Henry White, returning to N. Siam; Dr. and Mrs. A. I. Ludlow, returning to Chosen.  
From New York, Jan. 12.—Miss Christine V. Hoogestraat, to join the Colombia Mission.  
From New York, Jan. 13.—Miss Blanche Bonine, returning to, and Miss Jessie R. Bergens to join the Mexico Mission.  
From San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Rev. and Mrs. Grover C. Birtchet, to join the Colombia Mission.  
From San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Rev. and Mrs. R. O. Reiner, returning to Chosen.  
From New York, Jan. 24.—Rev. Dr. J. H. Nicol, returning to Syria.  
From San Francisco, Feb. 5.—Miss Evelyn N. Burlingame, to join the S. China Mission.

#### MARRIAGES:

At Hangchow, Dec. 14, 1915.—Rev. Ralph G. Coonradt and Miss E. Woodward, both of China.  
At —, Jan. 4.—Rev. Carroll Whitener and Miss Katherine E. Graham, both of Japan.

#### RESIGNATIONS:

Miss Alice M. Butts of the Chosen Mission. Appointed, 1907.  
Miss Margaret V. Jones of the S. China Mission. Appointed 1913.

#### DEATHS:

At Clifton Springs, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Miss Mary A. Snodgrass of the Shantung Mission. Appointed, 1892.  
At Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mrs. Reese Thackwell, formerly of the Punjab Mission.

It is distressing to continue to hear, as we do from so many of our missionaries, that their magazines reach them irregularly or not at all. We can only reiterate what we have said several times previously, that the magazines are mailed regularly, promptly, with full foreign postage and with the most minute care. Complaint has also been made to the Post Office authorities but the trouble is, of course, not at this end of the line. A large number of duplicate magazines have

also been sent to those requesting them, but with little confidence that where the first copy failed to reach its destination the second, in some cases the third, will have any better success.

ALUMNÆ of our Kanazawa school contributed to the school as the beginning of a permanent scholarship fund, the sum of five hundred *yen*. The gift was a special commemoration of the school's anniversary and of the new Emperor's coronation.

## Building and Repairing

WE seem to look back on a year filled with carpenters, *débris* and delays! Here in Yamaguchi the old school building of the former Kojo Jo Gakuin was torn down and the best of the old material used in the erection of a proper kindergarten building. When we took possession this was far from finished, the glass was not even in the window sashes, but fortunately the weather was mild. All the rooms are well adapted to our needs and the whole thing is such a joy and comfort to us. We are so grateful to Mrs. Kennedy for making this possible and our only regret is that our predecessors did not have this fine building in their day.

Twenty-six of our children graduated from the kindergarten last spring; the parents were much interested in the exercises. One father said, "The children who come to this kindergarten never tell lies," which we thought was a pretty good recommendation for our school.

Besides building the kindergarten we

added a Japanese wing to the house formerly occupied by the ladies of the school where I am now living. In this wing we have meetings of various sorts, one is of a group of girls who formerly attended the kindergarten Sunday-school but were beginning to drop out. They meet once in two weeks and their organization is called "The Love Each Other Society." They enjoy singing hymns and Miss Nishi always gives them a Bible lesson suited to their years. A few games after the meeting are always much enjoyed. The Methodist, Episcopal and Presbyterian women who are here have a union organization which meets three times a year.

We have spent a busy and happy year. There have been discouragements of course, but we have found "His grace sufficient" at all times, so we joyfully press on.

YAMAGUCHI.

(Miss) Lillian A. Wells.

### CO-WORKERS WITH GOD

"The day is long and the day is hard;  
We are tired of the march and of keeping guard;  
Tired of ourselves and of being alone,  
Of days to live through and of work to be done;  
Tired of ourselves and of being alone.

"And all the while, did we only see,  
We walk in the Lord's own company;  
We fight, but 'tis He who nerves our arm;  
He turns the arrows that else might harm,  
And out of the storm He brings a calm.

"And the work that we count so hard to do,  
He makes it easy, for He works too;  
And the days that seem long to live are His,  
A bit of His bright eternities,  
And close to our need His helping is."

—Susan Coolidge.

THREE times in the past year our quiet country church has been benefited by special evangelistic aid from outside. Dr. Hail and his helpers came in the autumn; the union Evangelistic Campaign in February and a little later an unexpected bit of help from Mr. Ebara, who came this way on political business but consented to speak to a hurriedly gathered but thoughtful audience in the church. All evangelistic meetings exceeded expectation in numbers present and earnest attention.

TANABE.

(Miss) Julia Leavitt.

DR. GRANT of the Baptist Mission told me of a case in his hospital. A man brought his wife in for treatment for a tremendous tumor as large as two heads. He said that he had been to all of the Chinese doctors and none of them was able to do anything for her, so as a last resort he came to the foreign hospital. He had heard that they trust in one called Jesus, and that was all he knew of the Gospel. While the doctors were operating, for half an hour there seemed, humanly speaking, to be no hope of her coming out of the anæsthetic alive. But all through that operation the old man was on his knees in the middle of the floor knocking his head on the floor and calling "JESUS, JESUS," and he was so full of praise when she finally revived and began to talk to him. He knew not how to pray, but he trusted in the Name of Jesus and his prayer was answered.

NINGPO.

(Miss) Margaret B. Duncan.

OUR Senior and Junior Christian Endeavor Societies at the end of the winter term sent their savings to the women and children of Belgium—the first time in the history of the school that the girls have ever sent help of any kind to another country.

SAPPORO.

(Miss) Carrie H. McCrory.

## "One Good Turn Deserves Another"

THERE is a slight twist in the application of that old proverb, as our readers will see. The Treasurer of the Assembly's Board, Mr. Dwight H. Day, tells of one of the experiences of his recent journey among our mission stations which is at once interesting and amusing. When in Osaka, Japan, Mr. Day was invited to meet and address the students of the Theological Training School, in charge of Rev. Dr. G. W. Fulton. When the school was started it had been equipped with a library through Mr. Day's generosity. After the guest had addressed the students, one of their number, Mr. Keitaro Hasegawa, replied, reading his response from manuscript which, in accordance with Japanese custom, he afterwards presented to the guest of honor. We are permitted to print this manuscript and, to those who know Mr. Day, it will hardly be necessary to add that before leaving Osaka he secured a list of the books desired by the Training School, promising to send them as an addition to his first gift.

*Editor.*

THE city of Otaru was left by the death of Miss Rose without a resident missionary. No one being available at the time for permanent work there, the supervision of work was assigned to me while I continued to reside in Sapporo. The girls' school at Otaru has been closed, the students in attendance being transferred to the Northern Star Girls' School at Sapporo.

SAPPORO.

"IN September there was a funeral in our church; very few present, for the man who had died was a stranger. He had been in the large Government Hospital for over a year and was baptized there, and the only one to give an address at the funeral was the head surgeon, a non-Christian; and this is the substance of what he said. He spoke of the patient when he first came, a man of splendid physique in the full strength of manhood; then his spine was cruelly injured by a wall falling on him, and at one fell swoop everything that meant life was swept away, leaving him to an existence which was one long pain. The doctor said how he dreaded his visits, for he had no word of comfort left to give his patient, who in his desperation pleaded for poison to put an end to it all. At last it occurred to him, 'You might try a religion, what about *Yasukyo* (Christianity)?' Yes, he would be glad to give it a hearing; so, through one of our workers in the hospital at the time, Mr. Ito, the pastor of our church, began to visit him, and the transformation began. The man entered into a new life full of gladness. (I only saw him once, and then he said, 'I am in the love of God.') A wonderful new energy took possession of him, he wrote to all his friends, and carried on his business from his bed. 'To all of us who have health, it has been such a stimulus to do our uttermost,' was the doctor's comment here. And then he spoke of the extraordinary power of faith as he had seen it in that patient. It was indeed losing life to find it."—*Church Missionary Gleaner.*

"My dear Mr. Day:—

I fear that you will be much surprised to find that I, who speak for all the students of this school, am very poor in the knowledge of English. When you see one of us read a book in English perhaps you would not be able to discern whether he is reading the book or his own dictionary; but do not be disappointed to hear it, for we are endeavoring to read deliberately the books which, I am glad to know, you contributed to our library a few years ago.

It makes me very glad to hear that you are a business man, a layman, eager to serve our Lord. I like business men, as I also was one in Osaka before I entered this school.

They say that Osaka is the Chicago in Japan. Yes, I believe it is. I dare say the people of Osaka was not so irreligious as they are now. You can find many a temple in the city, but we see Buddhism is not able to save Osaka. It is our Christianity and Christianity alone that is powerful enough to save it. I was born in Osaka and love Osaka, as you do your own city. I believe that I have been called by Him to the mission to save and serve the city of Osaka. We have already found a good friend of this school in you and still I hope to find a better friend of Osaka in you.

Yesterday morning Dr. Fulton told us that you had contributed many valuable books to our library, but I made a mistake to understand it that you have again offered a large contribution. I was glad exceedingly but the dream faded! I am sure, however, that my dream will certainly be realized by you in the future not so far.

(Signed) *Keitaro Hasegawa.*

Oct. 21st, 1915. OSAKA, Japan.

WE distribute all the tracts we can afford to buy. People are always glad to take them. My loan library, too, is doing good work, many of the books are in constant demand. The librarian of the City Library readily gave me permission to add Christian books to his collection.

ONOMICHI.

(Miss) *Ann E. Garvin.*

IT has taken years of patient work of teaching, preaching, praying and waiting for the harvest before any visible signs of interest were manifest, but now God is rewarding His workers with an increase of souls and opportunities. . . . Many homes are now open to us for calls, when we can have heart-to-heart talks with the mothers of the children.

FUKAKUSA.

(Miss) *Francine E. Porter.*

I HAVE such good news to tell you. I have a new Biblewoman who has been here less than a week, but I already feel about a hundred years younger! She is a widow of forty-five who studied and graduated from a Bible school after becoming a widow and losing four of her five children. She is very ladylike, gentle and competent, can work single and double and does not have to be chaperoned. We can get so much more done and I have less anxiety in the doing of it. She is an answer to prayer and a very great blessing for which I am deeply grateful.

YAMADA.

(Miss) *Jessie Riker.*

AT JOSHI GAKUIN		
Japanese teachers,	18	230
Missionaries,	4	Baptisms, 13

# NEWS FROM THE FRONT

## SOUTH AMERICA

MISS ELLA KUHLE writes from CURITYBA, Brazil: We rejoice to tell you that the second term of our school year began in July with our new principal, Mrs. Wm. L. Hallock, in charge. Everything is running smoothly and we are sure that she is the right lady in the right place. The Lord has sent her, and just when we most needed her. Mrs. Hallock has just completed her first year of study in Portuguese. She has made excellent use of her time, and apparently has no difficulty in directing her work. We pray that she may be just as happy in it as we have been. We are having all the enjoyment and she is having the responsibility. We are passing through a very severe financial crisis and I regret that she has to take such a heavy responsibility in these hard times, but the Lord who has helped us over so many hard places will help us still.

It is forty-one years since I came to Brazil. They have been blessed, happy years, full of work but full of joy. Miss Dascomb has been here forty-six years. I suppose it would be about as hard to take us from Brazil as to take Crawford from "Poor Brown Africa." How we do grow fast to our work! At least for the present, we shall remain just where we are. I hope to do more church work. Miss Dascomb will write and translate.

And MISS HUNTER from BARRANQUILLA: This has been a year full of unusual experiences, beginning with the sudden strain brought by the war. It seemed for awhile as though we should be very seriously affected by it, for so many, many men were thrown out of employment and economic conditions were seriously disturbed. Gradually a readjustment to circumstances was made, however, and while we have lost many of our older girls, we have had nearly as large a school as formerly, owing to an increase among the little ones. The older girls, having had some advantages and being able to help at home, were withdrawn and the little ones sent instead. A terrible epidemic of dysentery swept the city last October and November; through all the year there have been occasional cases, but with the change from dry to rainy season about six weeks ago the scourge broke out again. This, together with measles, has wrought havoc in several quarters of the city, and there has been great mortality, especially among the children. But through all these experiences of sorrow and sickness and death we have had verified the promises of our Father.

In January, Dr. Wallace was here and with Mr. Allan conducted a week of special services that were greatly blessed. Since then a quiet, steady interest has been shown; Mr. Lee's inquiry class of men is larger than it has ever been and to our great joy five boys from the School have joined it. Several of the young men are interested in carrying on meetings in different quarters of the city at different times through the week. One young convert shows special zeal and aptitude for the work. One of our old pupils is now in Cartagena, trying to carry on the little school Miss Scott had begun. The little

flock there have remained faithful and are making a valiant effort to help themselves. We are hoping that the Board will send us Miss Scott's successor very soon. This next year would be an ideal time for her to come and live with me and study the language. We are hoping for great things from the Conference at Panama.

## INDIA

MISS JANE W. TRACY writes from ALLAHABAD: I took charge of the management of Wanamaker High School office nearly three years ago. Previous to that time I had been responsible for the school-room discipline and the progress of the classes. The details of my new work required a great deal of learning. Since July I have employed a young Hindu as clerk and he has been able to relieve me of a great deal of mechanical copying and drawing up of accounts. There is, however, a great deal that is intimate and confidential in the correspondence with the guardians of the pupils and with the various committees of the mission; in this, of course, he can give no help. I teach for nearly half of the school session daily; the rest of my time is spent in the office and in overseeing the school housekeeping. This requires the most rigid economy and constant vigilance. The pupils pay fees for their board, etc., and a nominal fee for tuition. Bills are sent monthly to the parents and guardians. About two-thirds of our income is drawn from this source; the remaining third comes from Government and mission grants. The school has more than doubled in size since I first joined it and we have twice the number of girls in the "middle" and "high" sections that we had seven years ago. There has been a falling off in the boarders in the primary classes. This is due to a Government ruling against instruction being given in English in these classes. Our constituency, the Indian Christian community, is determined to have English and so the parents either keep their little girls at home or, if they can afford to do so, send them to a strictly "European" school. Our enrolment for this year is about one hundred and fifty.

Our aim in the classroom is to give our pupils the soundest education we can, following the lines laid down by Government. In the home-life of the boarding-school we endeavor to guide our girls by friendly fellowship and counsel into habits of thought and living that will make the future happy for them and themselves a blessing to the community in which they shall live. The Christian boys and girls of to-day will be the leaders in the Church of the future. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the schools and the attendant responsibilities of those who are privileged to work in them. We live with our pupils and so far as is consistent with the relations of teacher and pupils, which must be maintained, we make our life one with theirs. Thus our work is always with us and is a great joy; but I may add that it is never completed. Each night comes only to find some of to-day's work unfinished, to be done to-morrow. And to-morrow's work is either left out or put off in its turn.

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# With Presbyterian Young People

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## WANTED: MORE GIRLS LIKE THESE!

[PERHAPS many of our younger readers have not yet had the opportunity of meeting face to face our two student secretaries, so we have great pleasure in giving this month a communication from and a picture of each of them. These young ladies belong jointly to the Women's Home and Foreign Boards and have their headquarters at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, though they are more often on the road than in the office. They are both college women, Miss Laughlin being a graduate of Mt. Holyoke and Miss Hoff of Vassar. So they know student life both from the inside and the outside with an intimate comprehension which nothing but personal experience can give.—EDITOR.]



Miss Isabel Laughlin



Miss Olga E. Hoff

WE were sitting by the fire in the college dormitory, she and I; she, a bright, rosy-cheeked Senior, and I, a grown-up student secretary. We were talking of work that Presbyterian college girls can do in their church. Laughingly she looked at me and said: "Well, you know it's funny, I had the surprise of my life the other day. I had to write a paper for Bible and hadn't the ghost of an idea what to write on. Suddenly it occurred to me that it would be fun to write on the work of the Presbyterian Church, because probably none of the other girls would have that subject and besides, my professor was an Episcopalian and wouldn't know much about my Church, and I could write what I pleased. So I read a lot, wrote an outline for my paper and showed it to the professor for her approval. She glanced over it, then very acidly remarked, 'Why, my dear girl, I suppose you don't realize that in writing of the work of the Presbyterian Church you have left out the chief factor, the most important item of all, the biggest thing that is being done, and that is the work which Presbyterian women are doing!' 'Why,' I meekly replied, 'I didn't

know—.' 'Well, you should know! It's the duty of you girls to know that the women are doing *this* in Japan and Siam, and *that* in Persia, India, China, etc. And do you mean to tell me that you know nothing of their work among the Mormons, the Indians, etc., in the United States?' I sank back limply and had nothing to say, but I tell you I was ashamed that I had learned all I knew of the work of Presbyterian women from an Episcopalian college professor of mine! And I tell you I am glad you are going around the country telling girls about this work, because it's really wonderful, isn't it? The more I hear of it the prouder I am that I am a Presbyterian girl!"

Once the girls realize what is being done and how much there is to be done, they become interested and want to have a part in it all. A girl who graduated last June and who is home this year, wrote me, "I am having a busy winter and a happy one. In the first place, I led the missionary meeting the other day and I think all really enjoyed it. It was not so much what I said as the fact that I was so young that appealed to the women. But even though I did seem more of a curious specimen than a good speaker, still I feel as though I had done some good and they all seemed so interested and asked so many questions. I have joined the women's society and am their baby member! They gave me my first job, which was to act as usher at the presbyterial meeting yesterday."

Not long ago on one of my trips I visited a small town where I found, to my great joy, one of my classmates. She asked me about my work and when I had finished telling her of our efforts to show college girls the opportunities the Church offers to them, she said: "I am thankful to say that I have a tiny part in all this." "Good!" I replied, "what are you doing

in the church here?" "Oh, I have a mission band of the youngsters, a Camp Fire group, a Sunday-school class of small boys, I belong to the young women's missionary society, and to the woman's society, and I only wish I had time to do more."

Do we want more girls like these? And you reply, "Foolish question! of course we do." Then let every Presbyterian woman help to interest at least one girl in the work of which she is so proud during the year 1916.

*Isabel Laughlin.*

### WHY I AM A STUDENT SECRETARY

WHEN Mrs. Dwight E. Potter got off her pony at the little white gate of the mission house where I was working as a home missionary, after riding twelve miles by herself up the brown, brown valley of the Chimayo, I was first introduced to our student work. All day, after making our little house as clean as possible, we had been anxiously waiting for her arrival. I had expected to see her coming in a buggy and properly conducted by a guide. Imagine my surprise at seeing this khaki-clad figure fastening her horse to our little white fence and no sign of a guide anywhere. (Since becoming a student secretary myself, I am not the least bit surprised, for we get accustomed to venturing alone into strange places.) It was such fun meeting Mrs. Potter and learning of this fascinating work for college women. I little expected as I went from house to house visiting and caring for my Mexican people that this year I would be in this interesting new work. But such is the case, for as I was preparing to leave New Mexico, word came to me that I was wanted as the associate student secretary. Every day it has grown in fascination for me, as I have seen the crying need of our college girls, and every day it has grown more interesting as we try to help these college girls.

Here are some of our girls with their gifts and training, detached from their home churches for four years, feeling, as

they return after graduation, that they are not needed and yet longing to take hold if they are only asked. Is it not a privilege to tell these girls that our women do want them or they would not send us out to them?

Here are others with no knowledge of our church work, with no idea of the bigness and nobleness of it all but very anxious to do something worth while with their lives. Is it not wonderful to have the opportunity to tell them what the women of our Church are doing and to enlist the services of these girls for this work? Here again is another class of entirely different girls,—girls who do not care because they do not know; girls who mistake selfish pleasure for true happiness, and who need just a little help to set them right. Is it not worth while to help them to see things right before they spend their lives uselessly just for themselves?

The cry of our young people to-day is "to pass it on." But we all need to know where and to whom to pass on what we have. It is very wonderful to be able to show these young people the many, many corners in this world where they are needed and that *Christian* social service is more effective than just plain social service. This is why, when the opportunity came to me, I became a student secretary.

*Olga E. Hoff,*  
*Associate Student Secretary.*

ON rainy days the students of the agricultural department of Ewing Christian College gather for lecture work in Prof. Sam Higginbottom's classes. They are kept busy during the bright days cultivating their own individual plots of land.

GIRLS of Presbyterian and Methodist

mission schools in Seoul recently had a sale at which they offered their little silver ornaments and rings, extra waists, even their best frocks, to gain money to make a contribution to the Belgian Relief Fund. Our American girls might spare their gold or silver "vanity cases."

# HOME DEPARTMENT

## PROGRAM FOR APRIL MEETING

SUBJECT: INDIA

Have outline map prepared in advance by one of the auxiliary members, an enlargement of that given on p. 190 of the Board's *Annual Report*, marking boldly points where Presbyterian stations are located. Have one in charge of the map who will point immediately to any place mentioned in the course of the meeting.

Follow for the first fifteen minutes the life of a woman of India, showing why she needs the help of Christian women.

(a) Begin with the baby; the arrival of the little girl; how does she compare with her brother? give some names of girls and their meaning.

(b) The little girl, her home training; the atmosphere of the zenana, its standards and ideals; sights and sounds around her; what she looks forward to; her marriage or betrothal; her education.

(c) The grown woman, bride, wife, mother; what are her opportunities for healthful physical life? for mental development? for spiritual growth?

Have in brief monologue a story of the life of a child-widow spoken by a little girl of about twelve, dressed in simple Indian costume.

Show what our Presbyterian women are doing for India's women, using map to point out localities:

(a) Schools, from kindergarten to college.

(b) Hospitals, beginning with Allahabad; dispensaries; home visiting and nursing; training native

doctors, nurses and assistants; homes for lepers, for orphans, etc. (See Educational and Medical Mission Series.)

(c) Preaching the Gospel in city and country, from village to village, by the roadside, in the market-place, the home, the Sunday-school, the church. (See Annual Reports of the Women's Boards, April numbers of WOMAN'S WORK for ten years back, etc.)

Buddhism as preached and practiced (1) in India; (2) in the United States.

Have war conditions affected progress and work in India?

Contrast Hindu and Christian social service. (See *The King's Highway* for specific instance.)

"Unrest in India," "Mass Movements in India." Tell what is meant by these often used phrases. (See *New Era in Asia*, Sherwood Eddy.)

Read *The Story of Ganesh, the Leper* (leaflet).

Give copy of Miss Browne's leaflet, *The Children of India*, to each one present.

Sing "Jesus, and shall it ever be,

A mortal man ashamed of Thee?"

Written by Krishna Pal (Serampore), the first Hindu convert and sung at his baptism.

Further suggestions will be found in contents of April WOMAN'S WORK, issued the latter part of March.

### TEXT-BOOK FOR NINETEEN-SIXTEEN.

WORLD MISSIONS AND WORLD PEACE, by Caroline Atwater Mason, author of *The Little Green God*, etc., will engage the attention of mission students during this year. Some of the chapter titles are: *War and the Kingdom*; *The Christian Conquest of Europe*; *Heroism in the Christian Conquest*; *Peace and the Kingdom*. The adventures of early heroes of the cross in Europe bring us light on the Greek Church, which still dominates Eastern Europe—Russia and the Balkans. Sixteen fine engravings show contrasts of peace and war. Mrs. Mason is an able writer and the book will be of interest for the general reader as well as for the student. Fuller notice will appear later.

## HAVE YOU YOUR OWN MISSIONARY?

WE often read over the list of missionaries who have sailed away in obedience to the great commission, but do we stop to think who in the home land is responsible for these our representatives and who will send in the gifts to supply their needs? Imagine if you please a young, enthusiastic missionary just leaving for her appointed station on the foreign field. For years, perhaps, she has been trained for her chosen work and looking forward with eager anticipation to this occasion. Visions of opportunities for soul-winning have been constantly with her. At last she is going to become a reaper in His harvest field. Homeland, home folks and loved friends are left behind and forth she fares to bear the tidings of great joy to those who have never heard the Gospel's message of love. The intimate home relations have been severed and now she belongs to our great Church afield. What faith she has in God and how she trusts the Church at Home that it will stand back of her with prayers and gifts!

The Board to which she belongs does take an intelligent interest in her and her work and with the

aid of the general fund does pay her salary, but it cannot supply the intimate, personal relation which comes about through her adoption for support by an individual, society, or church. It has been proved repeatedly that it creates greater interest in missions for a church or organization to have its personal representative on the foreign field. In this way the members become personally interested in the missionary and thoroughly familiar with her work and pray definitely for both. Gifts are increased and the missionary becomes a friend who is welcomed as such when she comes home on furlough.

At present the Assembly's Board does not send out new missionaries unless their salaries have been provided for. Now is our opportunity to assist by undertaking the support of these accepted candidates who stand ready to go to the places ready and waiting for them. A thousand dollars a year provides for the expense of an unmarried woman missionary and five hundred dollars a year for that of a missionary's wife.

Many of our women's societies, young people's

organizations, churches, presbyterial and synodical societies, already support their own missionary or missionaries. But there are numbers of missionaries who have not been adopted. Think this matter over and if possible decide to have your own mis-

sionary. If the entire support seems too great to assume, try raising a part and thus have a share in a salary.—From *The Messenger*, of the Board of the Northwest.

## WAYS OF WORKING

"THE treasurer of our women's missionary society went to the door to speak to her milkman, carrying WOMAN'S WORK in her hand. He noticed it, so she told him what it was about, and he replied that he knew about missions because his employer had been around the world and had visited some missionaries. He added, 'It doesn't amount to much anyway, does it?' She told him that one had to study about missions to understand them, but she thought they amounted to a great deal. Then she told him a good many things which she had learned about missions and it ended by his wanting the magazine and giving her his subscription. He is a man above the average intelligence, foreign born, but an American without a hyphen."—*The Messenger*.

"Our auxiliary had a 'Little-More Box' on the president's table at each meeting and anyone wishing to add a little more than she had already given could do so at the close of the meeting. After Christmas each one was asked to drop in as many pennies as she had received gifts. This 'little more' amounted to six dollars."—*Woman's Missionary Friend*.

"We had fifty copies of the magazine sent to us each month and five women sold ten copies each. We had the same women to sell the magazine each month, but they did not always sell to the same persons, so that copies were placed in more than fifty homes during the year. When we found we were ready to take subscriptions our secretary of literature obtained twenty-five with little effort, because the people were acquainted with the magazine and recognized its merit."—*Outlook of Missions*.

"Our Chapter made \$45 last year in a novel and easy way. A 'Label Committee' was appointed to

secure from the members and their friends soap wrappers, ice books, canned goods labels, trademarks, etc., which gave premiums. A circular was distributed listing fifty-two household necessities whose labels or trademarks were desired. Their motto was, 'A label saved is a penny earned.'"

"We held a review meeting as we finished the study of our text-books, and to this the women of the missionary society were invited as our guests. We had worked hard to provide an interesting program and suitable refreshments (the girls serving in Indian costume), but only four women came!"

"One of our number was to start for New York to study in preparation for foreign service. Our Chapter, in Birmingham, Ala., were hostesses at a shower given her by church friends. Heaps of useful and ornamental things helped fill her outfit and remind her of home."—*Westminster Guild Bulletin*.

An Institute for Presbyterian Young People was held in New York City, Jan. 17-20, under the direction of the Rev. Wm. Ralph Hall of the Board of Publication and the Young People's Committee of the Presbyterian Societies of New York. Nearly two hundred delegates, representing all forms of young people's organizations, attended the sessions. Missionary interests were presented in classes on *The Why and How of Foreign Missions*, *Rising Churches in Christian Lands*, *Servants of the King*, and in a class on "Missionary Methods in the Sunday-school." Miss Tyler, field secretary for Y. P. Work of the New York Board, conducted a largely attended and interested class for young women, in which many forms of Presbyterian work for young women were presented.

We hear people who have not investigated our work say with a sneer, "How many *proselytes* are you getting?" It isn't burglary to break into a house when the owner is inside asleep—if the house is on fire. It would be murder not to. People who think we are proselyting are badly informed. When eighty-five per cent. of the children born have no legal parentage, it isn't proselyting to establish Christian homes. Where people shoot and stab each other on any little provocation, it isn't proselyting to teach patience, love, pardon and good citizenship. Where intemperance and its baneful fruits reign, it isn't proselyting to teach a normal life. Where towns of thousands of people exist with no religious instructor at all, it isn't proselyting to proclaim the Gospel of the Son of God. Where a group of patriots are struggling to the best of their ability to lift their native land out of the moral and intellectual mire into which she has staggered under her load of ecclesiasticism, it isn't proselyting to run to their relief. If it is, it is a plain case of proselyting from the devil, and that's what we're here for, and so plead guilty.—*The Messenger, Guatemala*.

MANY who remember with affection the lovely life and the untimely death of Mrs. James B. Cochran of Hwai Yuen, China, will welcome the unusual and beautiful tribute to her presented in the form of a story, written by Miss Jean C. Cochran and called *Nancy's Mother*. Miss Cochran has a graceful and charming style and, in spite of the fact that the beloved life chronicled is ended here, the story is not sad, but full of buoyancy and cheer and the radiance that shines from the "beauty of holiness."

EASTER SUNDAY IS APRIL TWENTY-THIRD

You will need an Easter Program for your Sunday-school. If you have not seen a sample packet of the Easter Program, Supplement and Coin Card, prepared by the Foreign Board, send a two-cent stamp for one. Supplies furnished free in quantities desired if the Easter offering of the

Sunday-school is sent to the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. Order now from Rev. George H. Trull, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

THERE are at least 2,500 officers of women's Presbyterian missionary societies. If each felt it her pleasure and duty to subscribe for *Over Sea and Land* for her own or another child, it would mean 2,500 subscriptions. If every MEMBER of every society did the same it would mean 25,000 subscribers. If every OFFICER set the good example of getting five new subscribers, it would mean 12,500 new families interested in missions. If every member followed suit it would mean 125,000 new families. If we all "mother" our children's magazine in this way we will be sowing great seeds of good.



*Over Sea and Land is yours* because it belongs to the Women's Boards of Missions and to the Presbyterian Church. Will you set the ball rolling in your society so every member will feel it her pleas-

ure and her duty to push? Price 25 cents a year. Samples free. Room 1114, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

## NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

### From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting, first Tuesday of each month at 10.30. Prayer-meeting on the third Tuesday at 11. Visitors welcome to both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING, March 21. TOPICS: *Our Presbyterian Societies, Japan.*

THE BIENNIAL ASSEMBLY of our Society meets in Philadelphia, April 25-28. Every synodical and presbyterian society and every auxiliary and young people's organization contributing through the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is urged to send a delegate.

ONCE in eight years the Biennial is held in Philadelphia. The home coming this year promises to be a rare occasion. Every hour is being planned for to yield the greatest profit to the experienced worker and the beginner, to the missionary, the study class teacher and the little children; the social side will not be forgotten, but our hope is that a deep spiritual undertone will pervade the whole meeting. Let all come who can. Entertainment is offered to all delegates and missionaries. Send the names, not later than April 10th, to the chairman of the Hospitality Committee, Mrs. John W. Patton, N. W. corner of 39th and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia.

BOOKS at Headquarters close March 15th, all later payments will be counted in the following year.

At its January meeting our Board adopted with peculiar pleasure Miss Margaret C. Davis as associate missionary, appointed to act as vice-principal in Woodstock College, after an absence from India for sixteen years. Miss Davis's return, and just in time to take Miss Mitchell's duties during her coming furlough, we count a special providence.

THE best news from Japan was that the Government has put at the service of the missionaries rooms in forty-one railway stations to be used at certain hours by them for religious services for their employees.

THE monthly prayer-meeting is always a feast. Mrs. J. Ritchie Smith came from Princeton to lead the January meeting and before a word was said there was pause to listen to the message of our Father in our own hearts. Her word was of "His all power among all nations to teach all that He commanded all the days." The first visit of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight H. Day was fully appreciated, but the address was not about money but of great, vigorous, conservative, welcoming China; following which Mrs. Kepler contrasted the China of today and of her childhood and there was a welcome to Miss Lucy Leaman of Nanking. Direct messages came through our China secretaries from Rev. Mr. Luce, a live wire in Shantung University, and from Dr. Mary Fulton, in Shanghai. "The most encouraging, joyful missionary meeting I ever attended," said Mrs. Smith.

THE S. S. *Zacapa*, sailing from New York, Feb. second, for Panama, carries our beloved president, Miss Hodge, and her sister, among its goodly company bound on the King's business. We shall keep them in remembrance every day of their two months' absence.

LEAFLETS FOR THE MONTH: *Historical Sketch*, 10 cts.; *Mrs. Winn of Japan and Manchuria; Questions and Answers*, each 5 cts.; *Schools and Colleges; A Theatre Meeting in Mombetsu, O Kiku San of the Post Cards*, each 3 cts.; *March Third in Japan, Through North Japan on Runners, Home Life*, each 2 cts.

NEW LEAFLETS: *The China of Today*, 2 cts., 20 cts. per doz.; *Among the Blind in China*, free.

### From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Ave., every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

CONTRIBUTIONS must be in Treasurer's hands by March fifteenth instead of March twentieth as stated in February.

PLAN to spend an inspiring week at the Summer School of Missions, Winona Lake, Indiana, June 23-30, 1916. There will be lectures on the home mission text-book by Mrs. D. B. Wells; on the foreign text-book by Mrs. J. F. Fisher; daily Bible hour led by Miss Angy Manning Taylor. Special attention will be given young women's work and Miss Ruth Shipley will again conduct the children's hour and Junior methods conference. Each auxiliary should plan to have at least one representative in attendance. This school is held under the auspices of the Interdenominational Committee of the Central West for Missions. It affords at very moderate expense an excellent opportunity to gain the inspiration of association with missionaries, missionary leaders and workers of the several denominations, to study the best methods of work and to gain the essential missionary facts for presentation in local societies.

ONE of the most efficient literature secretaries in the Northwest, Mrs. T. L. James of Iowa, "fell asleep" November twentieth. A standard bearer for obtaining magazine subscriptions.

MRS. ALBERT L. BERRY and Mrs. O. R. Williamson were our representatives at the Garden City Conference. A report of that conference will be presented later.

OUR appointments to synodical societies for special advance work for the year 1916-1917 have already been sent to synodical officers. The objects are the special need now for evangelistic work and the house at Bucaramanga, Colombia, S. A. Total for both amounts to \$18,000.

AMONG the most helpful words spoken Friday mornings as the New Year began were those of Miss Bertha Johnson, formerly of Western India, whose remembrance of Punabai, Kolhapur's first Bible-woman, was a worthy garland for the close of that saintly life. Later came Mrs. John Wright of Benito, Africa, who with her husband and two children is spending some furlough months in Chicago. A missionary of the Southwest Board, she ranks with their Mrs. James F. Garvin of Chile and Mrs. Geo. S. McCune of Chosen, as one of the most pleasing and informing of missionary speakers, "a chosen vessel" to bear the Name that is above every name. Miss Hill of the United Presbyterian Mission in the Punjab, India, told of their red, blue

green and yellow Gospels, and how eagerly the boys swarm around the tent to get copies.

JAPAN: *Mrs. Winn of Japan and Manchuria; Annual Report, Japan*, each 5 cts.; *Japan's Attitude to Christianity; Mighty Miles; Through North Japan on Runners*, each 2 cts.; *A Quartette of Dark-eyed Babies*, 3 cts.; *Missionary Work—Its Influence on My Life; New Faces and Forces*, each 1 ct.; *Missionary Postcards*, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. a dozen.

OTHER LEAFLETS: *Responsive Reading for Praise Services; The King's Highway*, 2 cts. each, 75 cts. per 100. *Sing Ye Praises with Understanding*, 3 cts.

## From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 A. M. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church will be held on Wednesday, April 26th, in New York City; there will be a morning and afternoon session. The societies near New York are urged to send their full number of delegates, and hospitality is offered to those at a distance who can come for the meeting. Miss M. G. Janeway, 981 Park Avenue, New York, is chairman of the credential committee. Further details will be given next month.

MEMBERS of the New York Board who were privileged to attend the Annual Meeting in Louisville last spring will remember the regret expressed everywhere and by everybody that Miss Hattie Quigley, our vice-president from Kentucky, could not be present because of a severe illness. All who knew Miss Quigley loved her and will feel that in her recent death they have lost a valued friend and counselor. Her earliest and strongest interest was in Sunday-school work but she was deeply interested in missions also and was the first to organize women's missionary work in Louisville and in many of the larger towns of Kentucky. Since 1876 she has been a valued member of our Board and a non-resident vice-president. There are many who call her name blessed and who will find in her memory an inspiration to larger and more faithful service for the Master whom she loved and served.

JANUARY meeting was notable for the first report of Dr. Speer regarding his trip to the Orient. The opportunity and duty for immense increase in mission work was strongly impressed upon him by what he saw in the Far East. Japan's women were charmingly depicted as "The Sleeping Beauty" and "Undine" waiting for an awakening and a soul, by Miss Michi Kawai, a Bryn Mawr graduate and Y. W. C. A. secretary in Japan.

BEFORE making definite and final arrangements for your summer, why not consider spending the week of July 14-21 in Northfield at the Summer School for Foreign Missions? Unusual attractions are being planned, and the tents in Camp Westminster are waiting to be filled by the young women of your church, who need just what Northfield has in store for them. Why not come yourself or send a personal representative? Further information will be furnished by Miss Marcia Kerr at Headquarters.

THE TREASURER wishes to call the attention of all treasurers, presbyterial and auxiliary, to March 15th, the closing date of the fiscal year. All contributions must be mailed in ample time, allowing

for any possible delay, to reach 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, by that date.

THE full amount asked for the Summer Offering, \$2,800 for two special needs at Miraj, was received by December first. The belated gifts for that offering will be applied toward station work at Miraj.

THE sudden and unexpected death on the evening of January twenty-fifth of Mrs. William Tompkins removed from our midst a much loved and valued officer of the Board. Few but her most intimate friends realized how many and varied were her talents: to the larger circle she was conspicuous for devotion to duty, prompt attendance at meetings, and for a keen sense of humor, which she skillfully and tactfully used whenever occasion called for it. Her love for the work, especially that in China, led her to say to a friend, "Anyone who could see my heart would see China written all over it." She has been victor "in the well-fought fight" and has fallen asleep—"For so He giveth His beloved sleep!"

LEAFLETS ON JAPAN: *Mission Work in Japan and Its Influence on My Life*, 1 ct.; *Evangelization in Japan, Home Life*, each 2 cts.; *Mrs. Winn of Japan and Manchuria, Question Book*, each 5 cts.; colored postcards, 25 cts. a dozen; *Nancy's Mother* (Mrs. J. B. Cochran), 25 cts.

Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to WOMAN'S WORK but to your own headquarters.

## From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10.30 A. M., Room 707, 816 Olive St. Visitors welcome. Orders for missionary literature promptly attended to.

EARLY in January there passed away one of the pioneers of the Southwest Board, Mrs. Sarah E. Webster, in her ninety-first year. She served for many years as vice-president and corresponding secretary. She was one of the founders, too, of the Home of the Friendless. A Christian of the St. James type, it was in service for Christ she manifested her faith and love. Truly, she did "what she could."

At our first meeting in January our field secretary was with us. She had just closed an interesting although strenuous itinerary, of which she gave a few incidents and experiences. Those present could not but regret the entire committee had not heard her. In a way, she brings our dear women, young and old, in review before us. She has had her hand upon the pulse of many of the societies and knows the missionary temperature of each. When she finds a pulse that is rather low, she is apt to ask, with loving concern, "How much missionary literature are you taking?" No one knows better than she the close bearing upon each other of missionary knowledge and missionary love. One item in her last written report reads: "325 magazines placed."

An interesting report from afar was from Wang Lang School, Bangkok, Siam. Girls have gone out from that school to their own homes and are becoming more and more a power in the land. Two of the recent graduates are doing praiseworthy work in the Chiang Mai girls' school, two more are in Laon, Lampang. One is filling a wide place in Pitsanuloke, and another one in Prae. Some are in Christian schools, some in Government schools, all showing the value of their education. But perhaps the truest lives are those that are spent in quiet homes as mothers, with their own little children around them. What a splendid record of one school!

And it is not an exceptional record. It is the story of the good seed propagating itself over and over again.

MISS COLE also writes that the greatest event of the new year was the reorganizing and the new life of the Second Church at Wang Lang following its removal from the school. They worship in a commodious and reclaimed gambling house; the pastor is a graduate of Bangkok Christian College.

WORD from every part of our territory shows a growing interest in mission study. Our young people are taking larger views than they had even a year ago.

OUR young people's secretary wants us to know that the Hollister Conference is an assured thing and that it is time to plan for it. Even now in some of our societies young people are thinking of ways of earning money for the sending of delegates. Any information in reference to the Conference in our territory will be furnished by Mrs. Joseph Dubbs at our Headquarters.

### From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 A. M. on first Tuesday each month, and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2.30 P. M. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Abby S. Lamberson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

Our Board invites missionaries about to pass through our territory, to send due notice to Mrs. F. I. Fuller, 503 Spring Street Portland.

OUR executive meetings have been made interesting by the reports of our delegates, Mrs. Thaxter and Mrs. Fuller, to the joint Home and Foreign Missionary Conference in Chicago, and also our open meeting in January by the report of Mrs. Fuller, our delegate to the conference held in New York to discuss "Better preparation of women for foreign mission service." The findings from the reports of the Chicago meeting are in the hands of a committee to be worked out. In reporting the New York meeting Mrs. Fuller said it was the most wonderful one that she ever attended. In the first place the devotional services were deeply and spiritually inspiring. Then each topic was presented by an expert. "The preparation of the missionary wife" was introduced by Mrs. Mary Schaufler Platt, who, after telling what she must be educated and qualified to be in order to set forth and make manifest a *Christian home* in the midst of heathen surroundings, and to be a support to her husband and his work, pronounced the position of a missionary's wife to be one of greatest dignity and usefulness. Her paper is to be published in pamphlet form. Other experts presented papers on "The preparation of the woman missionary teacher," "The woman evangelist," "The woman medical missionary," and the nurse—each and all bringing out that the very best of women, with the best and broadest education and preparation, are what we need for this greatest of works. Our best women will have their power intensified by having the best possible education.

PORTLAND PRESBYTERY holds its monthly meeting the forenoon of the day on which our Board holds its monthly open meeting. After lunching together until the hour of the Board meeting, a study class will be conducted by Mr. Neal, a missionary on furlough from Africa, who is anxious "to be used" while awaiting the return of himself and family to their mission.

A LETTER from Mrs. Kenneth Thompson of China tells us that on account of her mother's ill

health, as she is herself the only child, it has become necessary for her and her husband to come home on indefinite furlough. We sympathize with them in this dispensation. A letter from Dr. Leonard rejoices over the gift for a needed sterilizing plant for the new Douw Hospital in Peking. This plant is to be known as the "Mary L. Birkman Memorial," three hundred dollars having been given by Mrs. Birkman's two daughters, of Seattle and Tacoma, for this purpose in memory of their mother, recently called to the Father's House.

PERHAPS we have no more flourishing work among the Orientals on our coast than the Holt Chinese Presbyterian Church and mission in Portland. Mrs. Montgomery says the Chinese are very serious in all their undertakings. Christmas services and exercises are entered into in a most earnest manner. Their pastor and wife (both Chinese) are quiet, yet zealous, workers of lovely Christian spirit, and are so grateful for every assistance they receive. They are doing a beautiful work with the assistance of Mrs. A. J. Montgomery, who takes the place of Mrs. Holt, now living in Philadelphia. Seattle Presbytery recently appropriated seventy-five dollars for a scholarship in the Chinese Home in San Francisco.

LITERATURE FOR THE MONTH: *An Evangelistic Automobile in Japan*, 1 ct.; *Why Send Missionaries to Japan? Through North Japan on Runners*, each 2 cts.; *Theatre Meeting in Mombetsu*, 3 cts.; *Mrs. Winn of Japan and Manchuria*, 5 cts.

NEW LITERATURE: *An Impersonation, Kimsie* (Korean), 2 cts.; *The China of Today*, 2 cts.; *The War Journal of a Missionary in Persia*, 5 cts.

### From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meetings first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30 Executive session third Monday. Prayer service first and third Mondays from 12 to 12.30.

THE Forty-third Annual Meeting of the Occidental Board will take place on April 18, at 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Presbyterian meeting (annual) to be held before March 31st; auxiliary societies in February.

Treasurer's books will close March 10th. Mrs. E. J. Denniston, treasurer.

ALL presbyterian societies are requested to have separate treasurers for home and foreign mission funds. Every auxiliary is requested to appoint an agent for WOMAN'S WORK, *Year Book of Prayer and Over Sea and Land*.

SHALL we report more money for foreign missions this year than last? We were next to the lowest in funds in 1915 in reports from the six boards.

THE opium habit in China is vigorously fought. A high official in China ordered the burning of a large quantity of opium which had been seized from smugglers; the total value thus destroyed was \$50,000 in silver. When the Government officials are so in earnest to root out the curse, the effect will be incalculable.

THE postmaster of a little village in Japan, thought to be a believer at heart, said to a missionary: "You want to be far-sighted. Wait ten years and you'll see the youth of today Christian men. Christianity is bound to succeed; it is the world religion; our country can never keep up with the world without it."

MISS GRACE HERRIOTT, from Oakland, our mis-

sionary to Hangechow, China, writes: "After nineteen weeks of study, I could read and write over six hundred Chinese characters and carry on a fairly respectable conversation within the limits of my vocabulary. One of our latest assignments has been the learning of short Bible stories and giving them as stories to the children in the chapels where we each Sabbath to play the organ." Miss Herriott adds: "May I lay a special burden of prayer on you for our thirty Chinese teachers, not one of whom is a professing Christian, though two or three are secret Christians. They are Confucianists, scholars and gentlemen. Several are reading the Bible regularly, and there is a readiness to talk upon spiritual subjects."

A RECEPTION was tendered to the Misses Tooker who gave a liberal sum toward the payment for the *Nathaniel Tooker Home and School for Chinese Children*, located in Oakland. A large number of women from Oakland, San Francisco and Berkeley came to greet them at 920 Sacramento Street.

A *Foreign Missionary Literature Advance Circle* reports a chart which carries the above title. Each local secretary of literature should send to the Literature Department, 920 Sacramento St., San Francisco, for the chart under the above title. Miss Belle Garrette, secretary of literature, will respond to all requests.

Mrs. J. N. STEWART reports about sixty classes organized in mission study.

## RECEIPTS TO JANUARY 15, 1916

By totals from Presbyterian Societies

### The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

BIRMINGHAM, A.,	\$41.00	MAHONING,	\$138.25	Receipts from December 15th to January 15th,	
CARLISLE,	979.94	MONMOUTH,	5.00	Regular,	\$10,467.81
CHILLICOTHE,	109.71	PARKERSBURG,	31.55	New China Fund,	332.00
CLARION,	50.00	PHILADELPHIA,	5.00	Total receipts since March 15th,	
CLEVELAND,	1,117.35	PHILADELPHIA N.,	10.00	Regular,	\$119,889.72
COLUMBIA,	111.16	PORTSMOUTH,	485.62	New China Fund,	5,530.37
COOKEVILLE,	12.00	STUEBENVILLE,	5.62	Special Gifts to Missionaries,	18.00
DATON,	3.00	UNION,	268.60	Persia Relief,	186.00
FRENCH BROAD,	1.00	WASHINGTON CITY,	82.00	Armenian Relief,	40.00
GADSDEN,	9.30	WASHINGTON, Pa.,	8.00		
HURON,	268.20	WESTMINSTER,	30.00		
LE VERE,	1.00	ZANESVILLE,	425.10		
LIMA,	325.65	Tennessee Synodical,	10.00		
MC MINNVILLE,	41.15	Miscellaneous,	6,224.61		

(Miss) SARAH W. CATTELL, *Treas.*,  
501 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia.

### Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

ALTON,	\$8.00	IOWA,	\$73.00	SPRINGFIELD,	\$109.00	Miscellaneous,	\$158.84
BLOOMINGTON,	20.00	KALAMAZOO,	39.10	WATERLOO,	5.40		
BUTTE,	44.50	KEARNEY,	189.00	Receipts from Dec. 15th, 1915, to Jan. 15th, 1916,			
CAIRO,	49.00	LA CROSSE,	2.50	Regular,	\$7,422.60		
CHICAGO,	3,217.29	LOGANSPORT,	5.00	Persian Relief,	160.00		
CHIPPEWA,	82.00	MADISON,	164.60	Leper Work,	46.00		\$7,628.60
CORNING,	38.00	MANKATO,	77.75	Total receipts from March 15th, 1915,			
DETROIT,	1,669.41	MATTOON,	290.69	Regular,	\$73,608.18		
DUBUQUE,	113.40	MINOT,	2.50	Persian Relief,	800.00		
DULUTH,	50.00	MONROE,	86.00	Leper Work,	146.00		
EWING,	2.11	NIOBARA,	54.00	Sale of stock,	22,089.06		96,643.24
FREESPORT,	87.76	OAKES,	6.00				
GRAND RAPIDS,	89.00	PETOSKEY,	14.00				
HASTINGS,	5.00	RUSHVILLE,	543.70				
HELENA,	7.50	SAGINAW,	160.25				
INDIANA,	5.00	ST. CLOUD,	159.30				

Mrs. THOS. E. D. BRADLEY, *Treas.*,  
Room 48, 509 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

### Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

ALBANY,	\$5.00	LOUISVILLE,	\$49.00	UTICA,	\$1,510.95	Legacy,	\$500.00
BINGHAMTON,	340.00	LYONS,	194.65	WESTCHESTER,	1,018.68	Miscellaneous,	752.00
BOSTON,	70.00	MORRIS & ORANGE,	316.00	Interest,	1,372.75		
BROOKLYN,	219.00	NASSAU,	98.00	Receipts from December 15th to January 15th,			
BUFFALO,	969.05	NEWARK,	744.00	Regular,	15,214.38		
CAYUGA,	395.85	NEWBURYPORT,	25.00	War Emergency,	30.00		
CHAMPLAIN,	121.00	NEW YORK,	2,791.00	China Fund,	30.00		\$15,274.38
CHEMUNG,	67.00	NIAGARA,	98.75	Total since March 15th,			
CONNECTICUT VALLEY,	272.00	NORTH RIVER,	216.00	Regular,	\$88,297.03		
EBENEZER,	41.00	OTSEGO,	184.00	War Emergency,	307.00		
GENESEE,	319.45	PRINCETON,	67.00	China Fund,	625.75		
GENEVA,	99.00	ROCHESTER,	943.25	No Retreat,	325.00		89,554.78
HUDSON,	187.00	ST. LAWRENCE,	105.00				
JERSEY CITY,	312.00	STUEBEN,	215.00				
LOGAN,	71.00	SYRACUSE,	210.00				
LONG ISLAND,	225.00	TROY,	150.00				

(Mrs. Joshua A.) MARY B. HATFIELD, *Treas.*,  
Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York.

### Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions

BELLINGHAM,	\$45.00	PORTLAND,	\$821.75	War Emergency in Persia,	\$12.50
BOISE,	80.50	SEATTLE,	1,054.00	Persia Relief,	125.00
CENT'L WASHINGTON,	245.00	SOUTHERN OREGON,	43.70	Special to Persia Missionary,	105.00
COLUMBIA RIVER,	47.70	SPOKANE,	281.85	Total since March 15th, 1915,	
GRANDE RONDE,	32.50	TWIN FALLS,	42.00	Regular,	\$6,395.05
KENDALL,	17.00	WALLA WALLA,	72.00	New China,	26.50
OLYMPIA,	116.00	WENATCHEE,	71.50	War Emergency,	42.00
PENDLETON,	20.70	WILLAMETTE,	134.05	Persia Relief,	135.00
				Special to Missionary,	105.00
Total for Quarter,					\$6,703.55
Regular,	\$2,880.25				
New China,	2.50				

Mrs. JOHN W. GOSS, *Treas.*,  
324 East 21st St., North, Portland, Oregon.







